THIS SCHEME IS LOADED

What the Recount of Votes on the Constitutional Amendments May Mean.

GENERAL HASTINGS AND THE BANK

Personal Statement of His Position in Reference to Dealing with Capital National Affairs Bailroad Senators Cheated of a Nice Ride.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 17 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The close of the thirty fourth day of the session shows that 377 bills have been introduced in the house and 200 in the senate, as against 550 in the house and 287 in the senate at the same time two years ago. There are but six days left for the introduction of bills, and the total number will not much exceed 600, which will be a failing off of about 20 per cent.

The wrangle in the house over the abolishment of the office of secretary of the State Board of Transportation foreshadows the abolishment of that board, which is as certain to come as final adjournment. The roads are not opposint it, although the board has been an enjoyable luxury for them, and the indifference of the looby to the action of the house in regard to the matter excited considerable comment. The explanation is that they see the handwriting on the wall which sets forth the dissatisfaction of the people and the determination to have a new deal all around. A quiet move is being made to forestall it, however, and the hinden mine is in the bill providing for the recount of the ballots east at the last election for the amendments to the constitution.

It is a Trojan Horse. The prime movers give it out that they have no hope of seeing anything but the amendment providing for the investment of the school fund to carry, but the real object of the recount is to have the amendment providing for a railway commission counted in, and it is certain that unless the scheme fails that amendment will be found to have carried. The roads have managed to control one board, and they are willing to take their chances of controlling another, even though the name is different. What they most fear is anti-railroad legislation, and the program is to count in a railway commission and trust to luck to secure control of it. The expecta-tion of the engineers is to complete the re-count in ten days with ten clerks, and it is safe to say that the necessary votes to carry both amendments will be found somewhere

Attorney General Hastings' Side.

A representative of Tun Bus called upon Attorney General Hastings this afternoon and asked him if he had anything to say concerning the statement published in Tun Busthis meening relating to Mosher and the Capital National bank. The attorney general was indignant and greatly incensed and not be incorporated by the consequent of the same of the control of the control of the call in languages that was emphasic and not said in language that was emphatic and not

be misunderstood.
"Governor Crounse informs me that he never made any such statements or insinua-tions as are contained in the article in ques-tion, and is not responsible therefor. The assertions and instituations are so far from the truth as the north is from the south. While I desire to be thoroughly understood that it is my wish to shoulder at all times and under all conditions any degree of responsibility that of right attaches to me. I don't care to be thus grossly misrepresented. Governor Crounse has never directly or indirectly asked for an opinion from me as to the funds belonging to the state in the Capital National bank, but we have on several asions conferred together concerning the

to theproper course to pursue, Has Not Been Negligent. "There has been neither neglect nor in-nctivity in my office regarding the matter and the assertion that I had advised the

governor to sign the bond of the Capital Na-tional bank, or that my position on account of my relationship to the bank was embar-rassing, is as malicious as it is false. I have never had any transactions with the Capital National bank in my life unless it has been on one or two occasions during the past two years to get a check or draft cashed. I have never owed the Capita National bank, nor any person connected therewith a cent in my life, nor has the bank or any person connected therewith ever owed me a cent; and the suggesthat I have Insinuation been in any way directly or indirectly connected with the bank or with any individual that was connected therewith is false. The governor and myself have practically agreed upon a plan of action and vigorous measures will be inaugurated as soon as the report of the examiner is finished. I deem it necessary under the circumstances, for reasons that must be patent to a lawyer, that

'In view of the magnitude of the interests involved, I have suggested that the governor secure the services of a competent attorney to assist me in the case. I desire the matter of the selection of this man to be left with the governor, and I also learn from him this meets with his approbation."

Independent Affairs.

The independents have been busily engaged in circulating a paper today for subscriptions to relieve the embarrassment of the Alliance Independent, and to put Jay Burrows in full control of the sheet once more. Every member of the legislature of that faith was held up, and several of the

employes as well.

The independent caucus has decided upon two things: One is the abolishment of the State Board of Transportation, and the other is the abolishment of the office of oil inspector. Their plan is to make each sheriff the oil inspector for his county with the governor at the head of that depart-

It is stated that the governor has given it out that applicants for appointments may as well go home for two weeks, but the understanding prevails that this refers only to those desiring places in the oil inspecting de-partment, and that the executive is waiting see what legislation will be enacted along

Anxious to Go to Kansas.

The senate planned to go to Topeka this evening to lend their influence to the settlement of the difficulties existing in the legislature there, but the scheme fell through at the last minute. A paper was circulated early in the day for signatures to an agreement to that effect. Twenty-five names were attached, although some of them were subsequently withdrawn. Senators kept leave in a special car over the Missouri Pa ust before the time to start announcing that

the legislature had adjourned until Monday Transportation and a sleeping car was to be furnished free of cost, and the only ex-pense would have been the fare over the lifty mile stretch between Atchison and Topeka, but the senators were assured that each would be given a receipt for the money thus expended and that the road would refund it. The railroad senators were more than anxious to go and were sorely disappointed at the receipt of the telegram orious junket was thereby knocked in the

RULED BY THE COMBINE.

Unfairness of the Speaker.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 17.—|Special Telegram to THE BEE |- The first real contest of the session occurred today between the Donohue combine and its opponents. The combine had officially announced that the house would not consider the World's fair bill until the sepate had passed a bill abolishing the | negotiations.

railroad commission. Opponents of the com-bine moved to take up the bill and accept the senate amendment giving the governor power to appoint the commission. They won by a vote of 54 to 22, the speaker. Donohue, and Gold being with the minority. This was a test.

The defeated combine leaders were thrown into confusion, but as a two-thirds vote is required to pass the bill the amendments were declared leat and a conference with the sen-

ate ordered.

During the debate the hall was packed with spectators, and at times the speeches assumed a personal tone and much excitement prevailed. Sheldon of Brown, leader of the minority, attempted to appeal from the arbitrary decision declaring the amendment lost, but though he and others insisted.

ment lost, but though he and others insisted,
the speaker refused to put the appeal and
ordered the members into their seats.
Gold roade a pointed attack on Sheldon,
but when the latter rose to reply the speaker
shut him off as out of order and refused to
listen to an explanation. Angry feeling prevalls, and there is some talk of impeachment.
The combine claims tonight that it can prevent levislation until its demands are met. cent legislation until its demands are met, but the opposition is organizing tonight.

Senatorial Contests.

CHEVENNE, Wyo, Feb. 17.-The joint asembly took three ballots on the senatorial juestion today with no choice. The first ballot was: C. D. Clark, republican, 22; G. W. Baxter, democrat, 5; R. H. Homer, demoerat, 6; William Brown, populist, 7; C. D. erat, 6; William Brown, populist, 7; C. D. Blydenburg, democrat, 4; John Charles Thompson, democrat, 4. Second ballet; C. D. Clark, 22; William Brown, 5; John Charles Thompson, 14; George W. Baxter, 6; R. H. Homer, 1. Third ballot; George T. Beck, 1; C. D. Black, 22; William Brown, 6; George T. Baxter, 6; John Charles Thompson, 10;

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 17.—Three ballots vere taken today for senator. Miller, re-publican, received forty-one votes on the last. 'orty-seven are necessary to elect. HELENA, Mont., Feb. 17.—The senatorial ote resulted: Mantle, 30; Clark, 25; Dixon, 12; others scattering.

PROTEST FROM GENERAL CARR.

He Objects to Be Retired from the Army-

An Open Letter to the President. Sr. Louis, Mo., Feb. 17. -Brigadier General E. A. Carr, whose retirement is alleged. in some quarters to have been sought for a purpose, has filed with the president a vigor-

In his letter, after quoting the orders sent him at the time of his promotion, he says: him at the time of his promotion, he says:
In accordance with the above, I reported on
the 1st day of August and saw General Schofield in person. He then told me that he had
promised you that I should, if promoted,
retire from active service in time for you to
fill the vacancy occasioned by such retires
ment. I was astounded at this statement,
and told General Schofield that had I
known of such a promise I would not
have accepted the appointment of brigadler
general. When I learned of these promises
from the conversations referred to by place as

known of such a promise I would not have accepted the appointment of brigadier general. When I learned of those promises from the conversations referred to my place as coloned of the Sixth cavalry had been filled by appointment, and I was therefore unable to decline the commission of brigadier general, for that would have put me entirely out of the army. I therefore had no alternative but to take the outh of office.

Now I am called upon to corry out the bargain made without my knowledge or consent, and who led been I am threatened by General Schoffield with foreible real rement.

I have been in the military service of the United States for forty-six years and feel a just soldierly pride in the services I have rendered my country. I never sought a promotion on any ground other than of merit, and I deem myself too good a soldier to accept advancement for any other reason.

I had supposed that my promotion was due to that service and to appreciation thereof and my ability to command. I am fully able to perform the duties and to exercise the functions of my office. As to my ability to command and the numbers commanded and the numbers commanded and two mands and the numbers commanded and two miles and to exercise the functions of my office. As to my ability to command and the numbers commanded and two modes of my offices and to exercise the functions of my office. As to my ability to command and the numbers commanded and two modes of my offices and to exercise the functions of my offices and to exercise the functions of my offices and to exercise the functions of my offices are transmit to my posterity, and I have department.

Had I not intended and felt competent to execute all duties of the brigadier general I would have never accepted or take the oath, My resord in the army is the only legacy I have to transmit to my posterity, and I have determined that no act of mine by accepting

have to transmit to my posterity, and I have determined that no act of mine by accepting a promotion, secured by unauthorized promises of immediate retirement, shall be a part of that enough

If I am to be retired for the purpose of giving place to another man, under a law at least questionable, and which was never intended to be used for such a purpose. I have made up my mind to stand to what I conscientiously believe to be the duty of a solider, and that is not to be a party to or ratify any agreement that would in the slightest manner affect my standing among the officers of the army with whom I have served so long.

Touching the newer to compol my involuntary retirement from the active list of the army on account of my having reached the age of 02 years, I bog to suggest that the discretion lodged in you by law, was never intended to be exercised, except where the officer sought to be retired was unfit to perform the duties of his office. I know of no procedent where this discretion has been exercised by the president for any other cause.

where this discretion has been exercised by
the president for any other cause.

I appeal to you, therefore, Mr. President, to
consider the situation in which I have been
placed without my knowledge or concent, and
I have also to respectfully, but carnestly protest against any action being taken looking to
my involuntarily retirement from the active
list of the nemy without at least a full hearing
of my side of the case, which has so far been
but imperfectly presented. I am, sir, with
respect, your obedient servant,

E. A. Cabb,
Brigadier and Brevet Major General.
The President, Washington, D. C.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS Their National Association Adjourns After

a Most Successful Meeting. New York, Feb. 17.—After a most success ful meeting the convention of the American Newspaper Publishers association was brought to a close this evening with a banquet at the Hotel Imperial. Last year \$100,-000,000 was the aggregate sum represented by the various newspaper owners, but this cear it takes \$200,060,000 to cover the amount. The convention has accomplished much that will in the future accrue to the benefit of the newspaper readers and the newspaper the newspaper readers and the newspaper business. The election of officers for the ensuing year is as follows: James W. Scott of the Chicago Herald, president; E. H. Woods Boston Herald, vice president; W. C. Bryant, Brooklyn Times, secretary; J. S. Seymour, New York Post, treasurer, Exsecutive council: M. MacRea, Cincinnati Post; C. W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic; Fred Driscott, St. Paul Pioneer-Press; J. Butler, Buffaio (N. Y.) News; S. H. Hoffman, Washington Star. The next meeting man, Washington Star. The next meeting will be held in Chicago May 23, 1893

Two Wills Broken.

Choar Rapids, Ia., Feb. 17.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-Tho jury in the Bever will case brought in a verdict at noon today setting aside the will, on the ground that Sampson C. Bever was of unsound mind at time of making the document, y found there was no un-influence. The two daughters of Mr. Bever, who were left about \$40,000 cuch out of an estate of \$1,000,000, the rest oing to three sons, brought suit to break he will on the ground that he was of unsound nind and was unduly influenced by the sons The trial of the case took over six weeks.

INDIXAMPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 17.—The jury in the case of the contest of the will of the late United States Senator Joseph E. McDonald, in which it was charged the signature to the signature.

Additional Railroad Facilities.

Shows Ciry, Ia., Feb. 17.- Special Telegram to Tue Beg. |-The Sloux City, Chicago & Baltimore road today filed its amended articles of incorporation giving it the right to build, buy and operate roads in Missouri. to give it connections with Hannibal, West Quincy, St. Louis and Kansas City. The company now has a line surveyed and located from this city to Kirksville, Mo., and has the funds with which to build it during the present year. The amended articles were fled to enable it to complete the purchase of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City road, running from Onliney with the complete the purchase of the Quincy. Omaha & Kansas City road, running from Onliney with the complete the purchase of the last four days have been averted and peace again reigns supreme throughout Kansas. running from Quincy north and west to Kirksville and west from there toward Kansas City, for which it has about perfected

WEAK PIPING PEACE REIGNS

War's Loud Alarms in Kansas Are Drowned in Sighs of Relief.

EACH SIDE CLAIMS THE VICTORY

Governor Lewelling Submits a Proposition to the Republicans Which is Accepted, and Armed Hostilities Are Ended

Without Ennecessary Delay.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17 .- Special Telegram to THE BEE |-Grim visaged war no longer hovers with threatening mien over the fair capital of sunny Kansas. There has been no bloodshed, there is no substantial victory, but there is peace, and the tidings are received by all law-abiding, order-loving citizens with feelings of profound relief.

The troops have been ordered home, the sheriff's posse has been disbanded, the 5,000 volunteers, who flocked into the city from the rural districts to do battle under the flags of the populist or republican parties, according to their political affiliations, are leaving for home with their shotguns and other primitive weapons of warfare, and martial law no longer rules on Capital square. Sixty-nine republican legislators with the officers of the house, and 200 assistant sergeants-at-arms, after an imprisonment of fifty-two hours in representative hall, once more breather the pure air as free men, and will tonight sleep in a real bed instead of on the floor, and breakfast tomorrow morning on the fat of the land instead of on a sandwich and a cup of coffee hauled up a hundred feet at the end

Troops Sent Home.

Relieving orders were issued to the militia at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the sheriff's thousand deputies, with the exception of eighteen men retained to preserve the peace at the capitol and on the surrounding grounds. Of these latter twelve are on duty in the building and six outside, the six outside being instructed to allow no out door populist meeting which might stir up bad blood and lead to renewal of hostilities. All evening companies of the National guards have been marching down Kansas avenue towards the depot, where they only await the arrival of special trains to take their departure for home. Drum beating and bugle calls have been familiar sounds for days, and tonight they were heard for the last time as the mulitia evacuated the city. They gave place to the less melodious but more welcome music of college yell, which came from the throats

iouse of members or officers of the other. Fourth—The militia to be immediately relieved, including the new recruits sworn

Fifth—Militia companies now enroute for Topeka to be immediately telegraphed to by the governor to return to their homes.

Deliberated Upon and Accepted. This proposition was sent to the republican ise by the governor at 1 o'clock last night, and the advisability of accepting was the subject of debate until 5 o'clock this morning, when it was agreed to by a large majority, the vote being accompanied by loud cheering. At 9 o'clock the house committee met the governor and after a con-ference of two hours the document was signed and at 12:55 was returned to the house, where the news that a compromise had been concluded was received with a tremendous shout and a regular love feast was immediately inaugurated. Members and officers clasped hands and embraced each other, and all joined in singing "Auld Lang Syne," while the doors were thrown open and the wives and daughters of "ex-prisoners of the war" thronged in and greeted their loved ones "with kisses and embraces." The State University Giee clubwas present, and by the invitation of the members of the house, they sang "John Brown's Body." "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" and other airs. A committee of two members, who volunteered for the service, was instructed to plant the flag on the top of the dome, and actually climbed to the summit of the copper ball that surmounts the lantern, at a height of 282 feet, and placed the flag there. It was a most dangerous and foolbardy act, but it was accomplished, and on the committee reporting the matter was made a part of the records of the house. Ended the War.

Then three cheers for ex-Governor An-thony were given by all on the floor and this was followed by all by three cheers for the deputy sheriffs, the assistant sergeant at-arms, the National guards and the Kansa women who were on the floor wearing badges as assistant sergeants at arms. Mrs Laura M. Johns, one of these, was called on for a speech and was beered to the echo. When she stepped to the speaker's stand a tall colored man with a large flag stepped or head while she spoke.

The jubilee convention was continued until after 3 o'clock, when the house took a recess

until tomorrow morning.

Everybody Satisfied. Both sides can'n a victory in the terms of the compromise. The republicans say that in securing the undisturbed possession of the ise and bringing the matter into the courts by obtained all they ever asked for. The culists say that the concession of the hall is a trivial thing, and would have been yielded at any time had no other issue presented itself. The governor holds that the important item in the contract is the agreement not to make any arrests, whereby the publicans would have been able in time to was this menace to the legal house of repre sentatives in particular that made it neces-sary to call out the militia, though the forc-ble seizure of representative hall and the neral disturbed condition of the public had

Many populists are incensed at the governor for what they regard as a "back town," and handle him without gloves in private councils. But Lewellin reigns and the government at Topeka still

DANGERS OF WAR AVERTED.

Kansas Populists and Republicans Have

Declared an Armistice. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17.-The battle flags are furled. The state troops have been sent home. The armed posse of deputy sheriffs

The developments of the day are regarded on all sides as a decisive victory for the republicans. Even the populists, with chagrin also comply with all provisions of and openly expressed indignation at what

some of them call the governor's weakness, admit that the republicans have triumphed for the time, at least. Peace was restored by the acceptance by

Peace was restored by the acceptance by the governor and the rejublican house of a compromise proposition for the cessation of hostilities. By the terms of this proposition the republicans secure undisputed possession of representative has in the capitor, the main point for which hey have been struggling. The populist secure the hollow privilege of meeting, undisturbed, in some other place.

Populists Throw Up Their Hands. The failure of the copulist plan to drive the republicans fro I representative hall after they had barricided themselves there Wednesday morning vas due to the refusal to obey orders of the very force upon which the populists had openeded to carry the plan into execution. No state militia. Consequently the populists were compelled to sue for peace. The covernor claims the populists have carred—their point, which populists have carro-their point, which was the prevention of carrest by the re-publican house of Charlet Rich of the pullst house, which s ... and all the trouble ast Tuesday.

The events of the final result will have a fleet on the unfortunate legislative mulic, and there will be no amalgamation of the baties. The populists say the populist house will go right ahead making laws the same as if there were no such thing as cour o matter what the courts may do. The same to will continue to recognize the house and the governor will sign the bills passed with If such bills are sign the bills passed the clared to be invited been passed by an illustration of the courts. In case the state instance, the courts asylums, schools, etc. If such bills are by reason of having the passet by reason of having the clarest the clarest transfer to the clarest transfer transfer to the clarest transfer t

Tonight the city is not quiet. The republican members have, be to their homes to spend the Sabbath. The troops have all left town, and the deputy sheriffs, who have been on continuous duty size e yesterday inorning, have gone home for a much needed rest.

Peace Negotistions. A conference as held between the parties after 2 this morning and an agreemen was arrived at. The governor accepted the compromise in practically the fore submitted by the republicans yesterday afternoon—all show of force to be withdraws—ad everything to remain in statu quo till the courts decide the habeas cornus cases let be brought through habeas corpus cases to be brought through the arrest of the cleras of both houses, to test the question of which house is the legal one. It provides for the possession of representative half by the republicans, the populists to m; elsewhere and the sheriff to dismiss his course. A memoran-dum of this agreement was sent the repub-Hean house by the governor this morning and was adopted by it.
The plan of the coor comise was adopted

by all parties. The pornlists have engaged quarters outside the capitol in which to The conference came so an end at 1 o'clock, and the republican committee returned at

once to the house to thate its report. Gov-ernor Lewelling sent word to the populist house of the result of the conference, and inhouse of the result of the conference, and instructed Adjutant General Artz to prepare to call off the dogs of war.

Finally at 3:30 o'clock Governor Lewelling sent word that the tracps had been withdrawn and ordered beane. The announcement was received vith cheers. Speaker Douglass made an aderess, stating that the republicans had won's great victory and would win another temorrow when the supreme court would or ide that the republican organization was the legally constituted.

lican organization we the legally consti-tuted house of representatives. Speaker Pro Tem Hoch spoke - the same strain. No Decision by the Courts. The district court this morning heard and took under advisement the injunction suit

brought by the republicans to restrain the governor from paying the salaries of the populist members under the populist appro-The Dunn habeas corpus case before the

sent till tomorrow.

Hard Night for the Troops. Snow fell to a depth of a foot, making it very uncomfortable for the soldiers during the night. This morning the guards around the capitol were increased. All passe issued yesterday were rescinded on the grounds that the republicans had broken faith by smuggling a lot of deputies into the hall and the governor took the matter of issuing passes into his own hands. The guards refused to permit baskets of provisions to be taken into the capitol. The republican house passed an order appointing a committee to get provisions. When they came to the guard line the soldiers presented bayonets, but they were thrust aside and the committee passed in, followed by a long file of deputy shcriffs.

by a long file of deputy shorifs.

Lientenant Patty, in charge of the guard, pounced on a boy in the line and began choking him, when he was felled to the ground with a club. A shooting scrape was narwayly averaged as results. A company of militia arriving this more ing were sworn in as peace officers by the sheriff, who will pursue the same course

with later arrivals. Cost of Mobilizing the Troops, The cost of mobilizing the military forces can only be estimated. Conservative estimates piace the cost at between \$10,000 and \$12,000, including the organization of 2,000 provisional troops, organized at various places throughout the state under the gov-ernor's orders. The cost of transportation

is placed at \$5,000, pay of troops \$5,000, commissary department \$2,000.

The senate today took no action upon the bill passed by the populist house yesterday empowering the governor to remove, for cause, the sheriff of any county at any time. The entire time of the senate was occupied in discussing a bill providing for the removal of the capitol to the interior of the state

which the populists desire. Colonel Hughes Will Ba Court Martialed. TOPERA, Kan., Feb. 17 .- Many and varied complications will rise out of the dispute between the populists and republicans as to which house is the legally oreanized and constitutional body. The latest development is announced tonight. Brigadier General Hettinger stated that Colonel J. Hughes will be court martialed. The court martial proceedings will be based upon the refusal of Colonel Haghes to obey the instructions of the governor to eject the republican members of the lower branch of the legislature from representative half. I not unlikely that other court martial ceedings against other officers for refusal to report to Topeka for duty upon the instruc-tions of the governor will be instituted. The present trouble will no doubt be a death blow to the Kausas National guard.

which has so long been the military pride of

Threats of a Populist. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 17.-Representative Ryan, the leading senator on the populist side, is very wroth at the turn affairs have taken. "We are defeated for the time being but we will get revence. None of the insti-tutions in the state will be provided for in the appropriation bills, and those colleges universities which allowed their ats to swarm in here and take sides with the republicans will find their money running short in mighty quick order."

TO AMEND THE MEASURE.

House and Senate Cannot Agree on the Fort Randall Reservation Bill. Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.-(Special Telegram to THE BEE |-The house has added, but the senate refuses to accept, an amendment to the bill to provide for the sur-yey and transfer of that part of the Fort vey and transfer of that part of the Fort Randail inflitary reservation in the state of Nebraska to the state for school and other purposes as follows: Provided that before said lands shall be opened to settlement under this section the secretary of the in-terior shall appoint a commission of three disinterested citizens of the United States, who shall appraise said lands, and fix the value of each quarter section, and persons who may take such lands under the home-stead laws shall pay for such lands in three equal installments at times to be fixed by the secretary of the interior, and they shall

HAVE WON A GREAT VICTORY

Revolutionists of Rio Grande do Sul Defeat the Castilhistas.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT WILL INTERFERE

Brazil's Regular Army is Expected to Take Part in the Trouble and Avoid Further Bloodshed in the Dis-

turbed Province.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Valparaiso, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.). Feb. 17.- By Mexican Sable to the New York Herald-Special to The Ben. |-The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo telegraphs that the revolutionists claim to have won a great victory over the Castllhistas in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazit. Their sympathizers in Montevideo have been informed that General Saravia, who commanded the federal troops, gave the Castilhistas battle far from the Uruguayan border and gained the most decided advantage which has yet been obtained. Many soldiers

who have been fighting for the Castilhista cause dearcted during the battle and joined the forces of the federalists. These advantages have aroused great enthusiasm among the federals, who now announce that they will overrun the entire state of Rio Grande do Sul, march against Porto Alegre, the cap-Ital, and that the revolution will not end until Castilho is ousted from the governorship and expelled from the country. There is nothing in the way of success for which they do not now hope, but their hopes

may be shattered by the intervention of the general government of Brazil. Many citizens of Brazil are now demanding that the general government shall interfere and put an end to the war in the province, which has already lasted too long. This may be done, and in that event Castilho would probably be sustained. If the general government of Brazil should remain neutral, however, the federals feel confident they will succeed.

That they are getting more active is shown by the fact that the Urguayan gunboat today selzed a schooner which was loaded with rifles and cartridges. The arms had been procured in Uruguay by federal agents, and were seized because their shipment was a violation of the neutrality laws.

It is reported that a large body of federals have crossed the Uruguayan border into Rio Grand do Sul; that General Favares, with 6,000 men, have invaded the southern part of the state, while General Saraiva, who re cently gained a great victory, is marching through the interior. News of heavy fighting may be expected at any time.

Persecuting the Bloters.

The Herald's correspondent in Corrientes, Argentina, telegrapps that the citizens who were recently in revolt there are being harrassed daily by the federal troops of Argentina. There are many cases where extreme crueities have been inflicted. The federal government has sent word from Buenes Ayres that the oppressions will oe di continued if the revelutionists will disarm, but the rebeis declare stoutly that they will not lay aside their guns until they are guaranteed protection from the vengeance which Governor Ruiz will attempt to

wreak should be once get them in his power. It appears, therefore, that the troubles of unhappy Corrientes are still far from settle ment. Discontent seems to be spreading to all parts of Argentina. The troubles in Corrientes which have so long occupied the attention of the authorities in Buenos Ayres are being supplemented by exhibitions of disquiet in other sections.

I received a dispatch today from Salta,

the capital of the Argentine province of that name which says that a combination has been formed by the leading men of Salta, Jujuy and Tucuman which has for its object the ousting of the governors of those three provinces. These are rich provinces and there is a spirit of independence among the people. They will not long submit to oppression and should there be occasion for it. they would not hesitate to start a revolution. It was Tucuman that-started the inde pendence of Argentina from Spain, which was first promulgated in 1816, and in the capital of that province the first congress was held. Should a revolution be started there it would prove far more serious than any which the government of Argentina has had to deal with in recent years.

The Chilian minister of marine, Admiral Castilho, announced today that a captain of the Chilian navy would be sent to Argentina to observe the solar eclipse of the sun in

connection with the American observers. An official denial was issued today by the Chilian government of the story sent out from Peru that Chili had been coerced by France into signing the treaty recently entered into between the two republics. This denial is confirmed by M. Fourier de Bacourt, the French minister to Chili.

Preparations are being made by twenty eading wine manufacturers of Chill to send exhibits to the Chicago fair. Among the exhibits from Chili will also be many valuable

mineral specimens. Canacas, Venezuela, (via Galveston, Tex.) Feb. 17 .- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-The new treaty which has been made between Venezuela and Colombia is the first step to ward a triple alliance to be formed for offensive and defensive purposes, but will not, as the Paris Figure asserts, have any direct connection with the Panama canal question

IN THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT. Debate on the Home Rule Bill-The Measure Passes its First Reading.

LONDON, Feb. 17 .- In the House of Com mons today Rt. Hon, Joseph Chamberlain resumed the debate on the home rule bill. Mr. Chamberlain declared that the bill sowed the seeds of future discontent and payed the way to demands that would be certain to be urged when England's emergency became Ireland's opportunity. It was recommended as a final settlement, yet it de-prived the leish Parliament of all control of trade and commerce. The speaker reminded the house that Mr. Parnell insisted that no finality was possible until Ireland had the power to impose a retaliatory duty. Instead of guaranteeing imperial unity, the oill in-volved risk to the existence of the United Kingdom. He hesitated to think of what

the country's position would be in time of In Case of War with a Foreign Power.

'Supposing," Mr. Chamberlain asked that Great Eritain should become involved in war with the United States, which heaven forbid, for it would be fratricide, Ireland might owe gratitude to England, but did not she owe it to the United States? [Unionist cheers.] Supposing Great Britain became involved in war with France or Russia! With eighty frish members coming to the imperial Parliament to embarass and hamper the government in times of difficulty freland would get what she demanded or seriously reliable. cripple Great Britain's struggle for exist

Continuing Mr. Chamberlain declared that the measures left the imperial Parliament not a shadow of genuine supremacy. Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen severely night. Assets, \$30,000; liabilities unknown.

criticised the bill and especially the financial clauses, mainly on the same lines as previous speakers on the unionist side. Ireland, he said, poor as she was, would have to depend mainly upon the people's drink. There was no precedent in history for placing the whole service in the hands of the Irish. He protested against expecting Englishmen to forgive and forget the language of Irish agitators during the last seven years. What was to become of the landlords in the three years during which the British Parliament was to retain authority over the land question! Were criticised the bill and especially the financial authority over the land question! Were they to bleed to death? Amid cheers Mr. Goschen quoted Mr. Morley's words that no power on earth could prevent the Irish mem-bers from still being arbitrators and masters of English education. This bill never would pass. Perhaps there would be a third one, perhaps not. If a third one should come, it

ought to be bound together with the other two and labelled, "A failure to solve a problem." John Morley Makes Reply.

John Morley replied briefly to Mr. Goschen's special objections and then referred to Mr. Chamberlain's speech. Mr. Chamberlain, he said, was in favor of centralization and for the ascendancy of the old daminant party in Iroland. He reminded the right honorable gentleman from Birmingham who laid exactled that the presemble of ham, who had asserted that the preamble of the bill declaring the supremacy of the im-perial Parliament was of no importance, that perial Parliament was of no importance, that no less an authority than Sir Edward Coke, of whom probably the right honorable mem-ber had never heard—[laughter]—had af-firmed that the preamble was the key to the bill. There was no likelihood, said Mr. Morley, that Archbishop Walsh would be able to promote the endowment of Catholic parliaments. He did not record the return institutions. He did not regard the reten-tion of Irish members at Westminster, as a secondary matter, but he did regard it as a secondary matter to their paramount object. He was convinced that the bill—would—pass The late government had promised a local government to Ireland, but its bill had been laughed out of the house. Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Morley thought, had not repadiated the principle of home rule, but had merely criticised the method. If the government falled would the honorable gentlema propose another round table? Mr. Morle leclined to admit that Ireland was firecon cilable. There were risks, but not grave ones. He believed it was possible to exercise the evil spirit between England and fre-land and in this belief he once more pleaded

for the bill. [Loud applause.]
Upon the moving of the first reading, Mr. Gladstone stated that he was ready. Loud cries of assent and dissent greeted his declarations. Mr. Gladstone retired from the bar while the liberals, radicals and Irish members made a scene of wild enthusiasm.

Amid the waving of hats and tremendous cheering. Mr. Gladstone advanced up the floor of the house and presented the bill.

The home rule bill was then read for the

first time and the second reading was fixed The printed copies of the home rule bill will not be distributed among the members of Parliament until Saturday afternoon.

VON CAPRIVI'S GREAT EFFORT.

He Delivers a Notable Speech Before the Members of the Reichsing. Bertan, Feb. 17.—Chancellor von Caprivi delivered a powerful address in the Reichstag today. He declared with unusual vehemonce that the attacks which the agrarian and anti-Semitic parties were directing against the government and himself would never move him to resign. If the agrarians, he exclaimed, had any special grievances or desires let them declare what they are desires let them declare what they are and the government will give them due consideration but vague attacks must be stot and I t was impossible that the government should accept bi-metallism, because it was neither able to propound a scheme acceptable to England, nor to disrescheme acceptable to England, nor to disre-gard international markets. The agrarian and anti-Semitic party, the chancellor de-clared, were certain of their overthrow. The promoters of anti-Semitism were ly running over with socialism. he would prefer to relinquish burdens of office, but in accord with that spirit of old Prussian fidelity, he would remain to fulfill his duty, to serve the interests of the empire. This speech has caused a great sensation, as it is believed to mark a omplete rupture between the government

Rome, Feb. 17.—The pope today received 8,000 pilgrims from various parts of Italy who visited Rome in regard to the Episcopal jubiles of his holiness. The reception began at 10 o'clock this morning and at 4 o'clock this afternoon the pilgrims, who were still passing, reverently bowed and kissed the hand of the vicar of Christ, and this necessarily added to the time occupied in receiv-

FAILED OF A LARGE SUM. Business Troubles of a Youngstown, O.,

Banker-Governor McKinley a Victim. Youngstown, O., Feb. 17.-A sensation was caused in business, financial and manufacturing circles today by the failure of Robert L. Walker, a prominent banker and capitalist, who made an assignment this afternoon to Hal K. Taylor, a well known attorney, for the benefit of his creditors. The failure will be widespread in its effects. involving Governor McKiniey and the indi cations are now that every dollar of property owned by the governor will be swept away. During the past ten years Mr. Walker has been rated as a very wealthy man. He or-ganized the Youngstown Stamping company. aking a large block of stock, and has been ts president since it began business. Today the Commercial National bank made a levy the Commercial National bank made a levy upon the plant of the stamping company to secure a judgment of \$50,050. This was followed by Walker giving mortgages to Governor McKinley and Thomas Goy on a farm in Wilton and his home in Poland, six miles from here. Seeing that there was no hope of being extricated from his financial difficulties. Mr. Walker this afternoon made an assignment to Attorney Taylor for the benefit of his creditors. As near for for the benefit of his creditors. As near as can be ascertained the habilities will reach \$200,000, most of it paper for smal amounts, held by country banks. The fall re is due to investments in properties re niring a large outlay of money that has not et been productive. In addition to the tamping works he invested in the Girard stove works, coal mines at West Newton Pa., and Salineville, O., and was interested in a large number of smaller enterprises. This used up all the funds at his command and necessitated securing the endorsement paper by friends.

From boyhood Governor McKinley and Mr. Walker have been the closest personal friends. When Mr. Walker requested the overnor to endorse his notes there was no esitation in the governor affixing his signa ture without making any investigation. The covernor continued placing his signature on totas until the crash came. In response to a nessaire, Governor McKinley came here today to ascertain the condition of affairs and learn whether he is bankrupt or not It is estimated that he is on the paper of Mr. Walker for from \$20,000 to \$50,000, and if it amounts to less than the first named figure efforts will be made by the governor to take care of it. Otherwise he will lose every cent

Governor McKinley said tonight: "All that I desire to say is that I will pay every note of Mr. Walker's of which I am the indorser, and not one shall lose a dollar

through me."

Figures were obtained tonight showing that Governor McKinley is on \$60,000 of the Walker paper. Walker has sustained a spotiess reputation in the business community, and the failure is attributed to his engaging in more enterprises than he could successfully carry through. He says he will turn over his home and every dollar he has in the world to assist in maxing his creditors. His world to assist in paying his creditors. His family consists of a wife, son and daughter None of the money has been squandered in expensive living, the family practicing economy in both the household and wearing

apparel.

The Girard stove works, in which Mr. Walker was a large stockholder, failed to-

MR. MORTON IN THE CABINET

Sage of Arbor Lodge Will Enter Mr. Cleveland's Official Family.

HE WILL SUCCEED SECRETARY RUSK

Personal and Formal Announcement of the Invitation and Acceptance Which

Places the Distinguished Nebraskan

in the Agricultural Department.

Mr. Ed Sheldon of this city has received a telegram from Paul Morton, at Chicago, stating that J. Stering Morton had been tendered the portfolio of secretary of agriculture, and that Mr. Morten had accepted.

Confirmed at Chicago. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 17.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Joy Morton, son of J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska City, tonight confirmed the report that his father was to enter Cleveland's cabinet. In reply to questions by a reporter Mr. Morton said that Mr. Cleveland last Wednesday telegraphed Mr. Morton to proceed to Lakewood. Mr. Morton came here and asked his eldest son, Paul, to accompany him east. Tonight Joy Morton

received the following dispatch:

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 17. - Joy Morton. 'hleago: Offered and accepted. Will be made public immediately. J. STERLING MORTON. Mr. Morton added that while his father had not sought the honor he felt greatly pleased at being asked by Mr. Cleveland to a eat in the cabinet.

Formally Announced.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 17,-Mr. Cieveland innounced this evening that J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, who visited him at his request today, was tendered the secretarysnip of agriculture, and accepted it.

Colonel Dan Lamont, Mr. Cleveland's secretary of war, came out on the early train from New York and had a long talk with the president-elect. After he had departed Mr. Morton arrived. He was driven through a blinding snow storm to the cottage. After a short talk Mr. Cleveland asked him to look after the locations. him to look after the department of agriculture and Mr. Morton accepted. This leaves only the navy and attorney general-ship to be provided for. This afternoon Mr. Carlisle arrived and went to the cottage. He will be Mr. Cleveland's guest over night.

Senator Berry of Arkansas came out on Senator Berry of Arkansas came out on the train with Mr. Carlisle and had a short talk with Mr. Cleveland. He will remain at Lakewood hotel over night. He said his presence here was for the purpose of attend-ing the kindergarten entertainment, of which Mrs. Cleveland was one of the patron-esses, and that a party of friends accom-panied him. panied him.

News at Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—The announcement here at 10 o'clock tonight of the appointment of J. Stering Morton to the position of secretary sterling Morton to the position of secretary of agriculture under the coming administration was hailed with delight by the Morton men, while the spirits of the Boyd crowd crept into the cellar. The news came through a telegram from Joy Morton of Chicago to his brother Carl at Nebraska City, and which was forwarded to Lincoln. It was as follows: "Father has been offered the portfolio of secretary of agriculture an." has accepted."

Senator Babcock rushed, to the telephore.

Senator Babcock rushed to the telephone

as soon as he heard the news and called up Eu Sheldon of Nebraska City. He was assured that the report was correct. Three of the five democrats who held out during the senatorial fight gave expression to intense jubilation, but the other two, Mattes and North, did not know what to do, owing to something that happened this morning. A paper was circulated asking the democrats to drop Boyd and endorse Morton for secretary of agriculture. It went to fourteen of the bourbon members of the legislature and seven signed it, while seven refused to affix their names. Subsequently Mattes and North withdrew their names, hence their grief tonight.

Boyd stated today that he did not want the place, and was not a candidate for any position in the cabinet. He gave it out at the same time that North was slated for the office of collector of internal revenue,

At Nebraska City. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 17.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Nebraska City is joilifying tonight over the appointment of J. Sterling Morton to the secretaryship of agri-culture. Interviews with prominent demo-crats and republicans develop nothing but satisfaction. All unite in saying it is a fitting tribute to the father of Arborday and an honor to the cabinet. Arrangements are being made for a royal reception upon Mr.

Morton's return from Chicago.

J. Sterling Morton. J. Sterling Mocton was born in Adams, Jefferson county, N. Y., April 22, 1832. His ancestry was of Scottish birth and Puritans. Removing with his parents to Michigan at an early age, Mr. Morton was educated at Ann Arbor and at Union college, New York, graduating from the latter institution in 1854. While-tradeling he had a terra result. 1834. While studying he had shown predi-lections toward newspaper work and contri-buted to the Detroit Free Press and other journals of reputation. On October 30, 1854, he married and started west, arriving at Bellevue early in November. After a few weeks at Bellevue the young couple moved Nebraska City, where he started in to lit the Times newspaper. In 1855 he was ected to the territorial legislature; again a ndidate in 1856, when he was defeated by thteen votes in consequence of his opposition to chartering "wildent" banks. He went back a year later, however, and took an active part in the bitter struggle attendant on the removal of the legislature to Florence. Mr. Morton succeeded Thomas B. Cum-ing as secretary of the territory in the spring of '5s, and within a few months be-came active governor on the resignation of Governor Richardson. In the fall of 1860 the democrats nominated him for congress, but he falled of election. Six years later he aspired to be first governor of the new state of Nebraska, but he failed of election, but David Butter secured the honor. Mr. Morton was appointed to represent Nebraska at the on to chartering "wildcat" banks. He went was appointed to represent Nebraska at the Paris exposition, and was one of the com-missioners at the Centennial. He has been ictively and usefully interested in agricul-oral and horticultural work, having served s president of the state board in charge of nese industries, and claims the honor of eing the originator of Arbor day. In ecoomics he is an out-and-out free trader, and he theories of Cobden and the "Manchester chool" are to him the "last word" on the subject, having all the force and power of a living revelation. Mr. Morton's last cammign in Nebraska is still fresh in the minds of the readers. He was nominated for governor by the democrats, and made an earnest, personal canvass of the state.

Victims of the Albia Accident.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 17.—Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Death has claimed two more victims of the Cedar mines disaster, which occurred near Albia, Ia., Wednesday, James Graham and John Robinson passed away yesterday afternoon and several others are still in a precarious condition, of wnom Call Anderson and Tom Erwin will probably die. Twenty-four men in all were injured, The explosion was caused by the dust being ignited from a shot and was probably due to carelessness of some miner C in putting in an over-charge of powder. The company officials of powder. The company officials have done everything in their power to ren-der assistance to the injured. It is not likely that they will be held responsible for the ac-cident. The mines will be shut down until inspected by the state mine inspector.

Movements of Ocean Steamers, February 17. At Liverpool-Arrived-Runia, from New

York. At Kinsale—Passed—Lancaster and Norse man, from Boston for Liverpool.